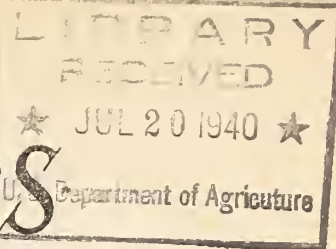


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# FOREIGN CROPS and MARKETS

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS  
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L A T E C A B L E S

Canadian crop conditions, in percentage of long-time average yield, June 30 with same date last year in parentheses: fall wheat 99 (98), spring wheat 92 (102), all wheat 92 (102), oats 92 (98), barley 92 (96), fall rye 86 (92), spring rye 92 (100), all rye 88 (94). Decline of 4 percent occurred in spring wheat prospects during June, largely result of heavy rainfall. Irregular conditions developed in sections of Saskatchewan wheat area and slight declines in condition wheat crop in Manitoba and Alberta since May 31. Coarse grains throughout Canada showed very little change in prospects during June, only moderately below last year's promising condition. Forage crops and pastures improved during June with above-average prospects throughout eastern Canada. Potatoes gave better promise at June 30 than a year ago in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, remaining Provinces all reporting small declines in condition.

Argentine cotton crop, third official estimate, places 1939-40 production at 342,000 bales of 478 pounds compared with a second estimate of 365,000 bales and a final estimate for the 1938-39 crop of 327,000 bales.

Due to unfavorable trend, Japanese shipments of cotton cloth to foreign-currency markets, Japan Cotton Spinners' Association has decided voluntarily to restrict production of export cotton yarn, including yarn used for production of cotton-cloth exports, to 125,000 bales monthly during July and August. This will mean production approximately 24 percent below same period last year. Rayon and staple-fiber manufacturers reportedly instructed to curtail production by 30 percent due shortage caustic soda, supply of which restricted by cessation imports industrial salt from North African countries.

June declared exports to the United States of Brazil nuts from the port of Para, Brazil, were 3,000 tons of unshelled and 650 shelled. The demand from the United States was active during most of the month. No European buying was reported. Deliveries from interior points at Para were unusually light, due to low prices. Spot prices at Para at the close of June of medium-size nuts were from 1.24 to 1.30 cents per pound.

New British rations announced: Effective July 15, hotels and restaurants to serve only one course of meat, game, poultry, or fish. Effective July 22, joint ration of 6 ounces weekly per person for margarine and butter plus 2 ounces cooking fat or margarine (former butter ration was 4 ounces weekly - margarine not rationed).

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G R A I N S

## EUROPE EXPECTS A SMALL WHEAT HARVEST . . .

Present indications point toward the smallest wheat harvest in Europe this year in the past decade. Few official estimates or reports are yet available for Europe with respect either to acreage or production of grain and few are expected until hostilities are over. Nevertheless, a number of unofficial estimates, and crop- and weather-condition reports are now at hand for wheat, and they appear to provide something of an index to the European wheat situation as a whole.

On the basis of such estimates and information, a wheat crop of approximately 1,360 million bushels is now forecast for all of Europe (basis former boundaries) as compared with a 1939 outturn of some 1,700 million and an average (1930-1934) harvest of around 1,500 million bushels. A crop of this size would represent a decline from last year's big harvest of around 25 percent, and it would be about 10 percent below an average crop. Favorable weather and harvesting conditions during the next few weeks could raise this total somewhat, and, contrarily, unfavorable harvesting conditions could make for still further reduction in the present estimate.

Wheat harvesting in most seasons by this date (mid-July) would already be over in North Africa, Spain, Portugal, Greece, and the southern parts of Italy and France; it would be well along in Turkey, the Danube Basin and parts of southern Russia, also in central and northern Italy, and it would be starting in Germany and Central Europe, northern France, and the Low Countries. This season has been much later than usual so that the harvesting schedule is probably delayed a week or two. Except for the recent occupation of Bessarabia, it appears that harvesting operations have not been notably interfered with as yet by military activities. The territory occupied by Russia usually accounts for about 20 percent of the total Rumanian production of wheat and corn.

A number of factors have combined this year to reduce European wheat crop prospects. Among these factors may be noted (1) a reduced acreage for harvest in a number of countries due partly to smaller acreages seeded and partly to the severe winter, which resulted in above-normal winter-kill; (2) the unusually late spring, which prevented larger seedings of spring wheat; (3) unfavorable growing conditions during much of the season and especially flood damage in parts of the Danube Basin; (4) military operations, notably in western Europe, which resulted in considerable damage to many fields; and (5) sudden and extended mobilization of manpower, particularly in many smaller countries where it was not possible to give special consideration to farm needs.

Compared with last year and the average of recent years, the sharpest declines in the wheat crop this season are expected in the

Netherlands, Belgium, France, Switzerland, and Sweden. Moderate to marked declines from last year's big harvests are expected in the Danube Basin and Greater Germany, though the outturn there may not be much below average if harvesting can be completed satisfactorily. Italy appears to be harvesting a crop somewhat below last year's good outturn but still one which is equal to, or slightly better than average. Some increase in the Spanish crop over last year seems likely, but the wheat industry there is still below its former usual production and the country's needs. Some reduction in the French North African crop is reported, largely as a result of a prolonged spring drought. At present, the British Isles are expecting a better than average crop of wheat, due in large measure to increased seedings. Harvesting operations are usually active in that area during August.

The reduced wheat prospects will have varying effects upon the individual European countries due largely to their degree of self-sufficiency, stocks or reserves, substitute possibilities, and availability of imports. The United Kingdom, Ireland, Belgium, the Netherlands, Switzerland, and Norway are normally dependent upon imports for the bulk of their wheat requirements. Another general group of countries, including Germany, Italy, France, Spain, Portugal, and Sweden, usually produce most of their wheat needs. This year France has become more dependent upon imports. Still another group of countries, such as the Danube Basin area, North Africa, Turkey, and Russia, usually have a surplus of wheat. As regards stocks or reserves, Germany appears to have a considerable quantity, and some other countries, including Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland, have certain amounts on hand. It is perhaps also significant to note that in central, northern, and eastern Europe, rye is an important bread grain and in many parts of the Danube Basin, corn is widely used.

#### ECUADOR REDUCES RICE EXPORT TAX . . .

The Government of Ecuador on May 17, in order to encourage rice exports, reduced the export tax from 5.5 cents per 100 pounds to 2.75 cents, according to a report from Vice Consul Frederick L. Royt at Guayaquil. As a result, exports in June are reported to have increased substantially compared with the previous month.

Ecuador is not an important rice-producing country. The latest information indicates that the crop ranges from 2 to 3 million bushels. The country is, however, a surplus producer, exporting from 10 to 50 percent of the crop. Exports are shipped to neighboring countries, primarily Peru.

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V E G E T A B L E   O I L S   A N D   O I L S E E D S

HUNGARIAN SOYBEAN ACREAGE INCREASED . . .

The area planted to soybeans in Hungary in 1940 will reach 20,000 acres, according to information received from semiofficial sources. This is considerably higher than the figure announced by the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture earlier this year. At that time the plan called for only 14,000 acres as compared with 7,000 in 1939. The Ministry placed the 1939 production at 66,000 bushels, while semiofficial sources now estimate a yield of 125,000 bushels. It is also reported that producers have been guaranteed a price equivalent to \$1.44 per bushel for soybeans produced in 1940 as compared with \$1.05 per bushel paid for the 1939 crop.

Cultivation of oil-bearing seeds has been encouraged in all the Danube Basin countries during the past few years, and special companies were formed for the purpose of stimulating interest in the production of soybeans. Acreage increased from 5,000 acres in 1934 to 345,000 in 1939 and will probably exceed 550,000 acres in 1940. The surplus soybeans are exported almost entirely to Germany.

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NIGERIAN PALM-OIL TREE ACREAGE INCREASED . . .

The Nigerian Agricultural Department is endeavoring to encourage the cultivation of palm-oil trees and has been fairly successful, according to information received from Consul Perry N. Jester at Lagos. In 1928 the total area under cultivation was only 21 acres; by the end of 1938 this had been increased to 8,730 acres. Efforts are being made to replace wild-palm groves with plantations as the oil yield of cultivated trees is much higher than the wild ones, and they begin to bear in 4 or 5 years. The wild trees do not bear fruit until they have reached a considerable height and must be climbed to gather the fruit. Cultivation has been made difficult due to the decline in price of palm oil, as farmers claim they cannot make the crop pay, especially if the owner has to employ hired labor.

There are no figures available for actual production of oil; however, it must be considerably greater than the amount exported, as quantities are used by the natives both for cooking and lighting purposes. Nigeria is first among the African colonies as an exporter of palm oil and probably the largest exporter of palm kernels.

The United States is a heavy importer of palm oil, as large quantities are used in making soap and by the tin-plate industry. The use of high-grade refined oil in the manufacture of margarine and vegetable shortening is increasing. Vegetable shortening represented 42 percent of factory consumption in 1939 compared with only 11 percent in 1932.

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C O T T O N - O T H E R F I B E R S

COTTON MILLS IN INDIA INCREASE  
OUTPUT FOR ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN MARKETS . . .

Exports of cotton piecegoods from India during 1940 are expected to show a rise of at least 100 percent over those of 1939, according to available information. Statistics of exports from India have not been published since January, but the information, based partly on Bombay press reports of April 22, 1940, has been unofficially confirmed.

The press reports indicated that shipments of cotton piecegoods and yarns from Bombay to European markets outside the German area during January were about 10 times the volume shipped in January 1939. Exports of piecegoods to Red Sea and East African ports were more than double those of a year ago, while the Straits Settlements accounted for 2,133,000 yards in January 1940 compared with 588,000 yards in January a year earlier. Heavy orders have been received from South African markets and from British and French possessions in both West and East Africa. Shipments of 20-count yarn to China through Burma also have continued heavy for several months. At the time of this report, May 3, 1940, inquiries were still strong from Australia, Netherlands Indies, British Malaya, Egypt, and West and East Africa.

Military developments in Europe since the mailing of this report apparently have greatly reduced, and in some cases eliminated, exports of piecegoods to European and North African markets. On the other hand, prospects of orders from Oriental and East African countries and Australia probably have been further improved by the disruption of shipping through the Mediterranean and the virtual elimination of all cotton-goods exports from the blockaded areas, including the greater part of the European continent.

Competition from Japanese goods has not been keen in recent months because of higher costs of production, power and coal shortages, and other difficulties attending operation of Japanese mills. In part, however, Japanese exports have been impeded by quota and exchange restrictions in the importing countries. Japanese mills in China, are in much better position to offer competition, particularly in regard to reduced labor costs and fewer Government restrictions. The increased export business reported by the Indian cotton industry apparently reflects a diversion of trade under wartime conditions rather than an increase of consumption in the countries mentioned.

The system of import-license control instituted by the Government of India about May 15, 1940, will affect all imports of raw cotton, wearing apparel, and haberdashery except those coming from places within the British Empire other than Hong Kong. Licenses for importations of raw



cotton were to be granted only to firms actually requiring imported varieties. Import quotas were to be based on the quantities imported by each importing firm from each country of origin during the year ended August 31, 1939. Exports of American cotton to India during the current season, August-May, have already far exceeded last year's total, about 90,000 bales compared with less than 3,000 for the entire 1938-39 season. Presumably, new purchases of American cotton by Indian importers during the remainder of the season will be halted unless certain exceptions are permitted for mills using only American type cotton.

Strikes were called in a number of textile mills during the early part of the year, when operators demanded a wage increase and certain other concessions because of the increased cost of living since the European war began. Practically all workers were back at their posts by the end of April, but negotiations for final settlement were still under way with the aid of Government arbitrators in the middle of May.

#### COTTON PRODUCTION IN HAITI ABOUT 25 PERCENT BELOW LAST YEAR . . .

An estimate based on total exports from October 1, 1939, to June 20, 1940, indicates that the 1939-40 Haitian cotton crop will be about 25 percent less than last year's production of 20,643 bales of 478 pounds, according to a report from American Vice Consul Joseph H. White at Port-au-Prince. Raw cotton exports during the period mentioned above amounted to 13,691 bales, most of which went to the United Kingdom. This represents the bulk of the crop, as less than 500 bales remain to be sold and there is no domestic consumption on a commercial scale.

#### RUMANIA'S PROPOSED 5-YEAR PLAN TO INCREASE COTTON ACREAGE . . . . .

The 5-year plan proposed by the Rumanian Ministry of Agriculture and published on March 21, 1940, if enacted and carried out, would increase cotton acreage from the 5-year average, 1935-1939, of about 12,000 acres to 260,000 acres. The plan provides for a large-scale shift in land use from cereal crops (mainly wheat and corn) to fiber, oleaginous, leguminous, and fodder crops. Information and instruction would be provided by the Government to improve farm technique and secure the best adaptation of crops to varying soil and climatic conditions. In view of recent boundary changes in Rumania, the plan presumably will have to be revised or abandoned.

## COTTON STATISTICS . . . . .

COTTON: Spot price per pound of representative raw cotton at Liverpool,  
July 5, 1940, with comparisons

Description	1940							
	May				June			
	3	10	17	14a/	21	28	5	
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
American -								
Middling.....	13.72	13.65	12.44	12.16	13.11	12.75	13.11	
Low Middling.....	13.13	13.06	11.86	11.57	12.53	12.16	12.44	
Egyptian (Fully Good Fair) -								
Giza 7.....	18.06	18.30	17.07	16.97	19.30	19.19	-	
Uppers.....	18.03	18.13	17.01	16.99	19.62	19.45	-	
Brazilian (Fair) -								
North.....	13.38	13.32	12.11	11.66	12.44	11.99	-	
Sao Paulo.....	13.72	13.65	12.44	11.99	12.86	12.41	-	
Indian -								
Broach (Fully Good)- .....	11.89	11.89	10.72	10.36	10.78	10.15	-	
Central Provinces (Superfine)-	11.81	11.97	10.97	10.68	12.06	11.67	11.81	
Oomra No. 1 (Fine) - .....	10.77	10.85	9.84	9.01	9.51	9.12	9.26	
Sind (Fine) - .....	10.97	11.14	10.21	9.96	10.63	-	-	
Peruvian (Good) -								
Tanguis.....	15.81	15.75	14.54	14.42	15.63	-	-	

Compiled from the Weekly Circular of the Liverpool Cotton Association, Ltd.  
Quotations converted from sterling at official rates. a/ Official spot quotations nominal and unchanged from May 17 to June 13, when spot market reopened.

UNITED STATES: Exports of cotton to principal foreign markets, annual  
1937-38 and 1938-39, and August 1-July 4, 1938-39 and 1939-40 a/  
(Running bales)

Country to which exported	Year ended July 31		August 1-July 4	
	1937-38	1938-39	1938-39	1939-40
	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales	1,000 bales
United Kingdom.....	1,630	1,478	1,469	1,983
Continental Europe.....	3,049	1,791	1,743	2,475
Total Europe.....	4,679	2,269	2,212	4,458
Japan.....	729	905	887	921
Other countries.....	542	394	375	952
Total.....	5,950	3,568	3,474	6,331
Linters.....	278	206	198	306
Total, excluding linters...	5,672	3,362	3,276	6,025

Compiled from the Weekly Stock and Movement Report, New York Cotton Exchange.

a/ Includes linters.

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F R U I T S, V E G E T A B L E S A N D N U T S

## YUGOSLAV DRIED-PRUNE PRODUCTION

FORECAST BELOW LAST YEAR . . . . .

The preliminary forecast of dried-prune production in Yugoslavia for 1940 is 13,000 short tons as compared with the record production of 80,300 tons in 1939 and the 10-year average (1929-1938) of 18,500. The final estimate of production in 1939 is nearly twice as large as the preliminary forecast last year. This is due primarily to the large crop and disturbed markets in Europe last fall, which resulted in unprecedented quantities of prunes being dried. It should be noted that all data above are total estimated production and should not be confused with "exportable surplus." No estimate of exportable surplus will be made at this time owing to the unsettled conditions now prevailing in Europe.

It is reported that 40 percent of the trees in the lowlands and from 10 to 30 percent of those in the foothill areas were killed by the severe winter. Blossoming in these sections took place before the danger of frost damage was over, and most of the trees suffered additional frost damage, making the set unusually light. The Brekko and Valjevo districts, normally the principal shipping centers of fresh and dried prunes, are expected to have practically no prunes this season. This year's production will be almost entirely in the higher sections of the country, such as Vishegrad, Pozega, and Chachak. The set in these areas, however, is much lighter than that of last year. Blossoming took place under more favorable conditions, but the strain of two heavy crops weakened the trees.

The marketing outlook for the crop appears good, as it is reported that Germany is expected to buy any available fresh and dried prunes at good prices. The fact that practically all of this year's crop is in the high country away from adequate transportation may result in much of the crop going into brandy and jam, and only a small volume of the dried prunes may reach export markets.

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## UNITED KINGDOM FRUIT

PROSPECTS UNFAVORABLE . . . . .

Fruit crop prospects in the United Kingdom are somewhat less favorable than earlier reports seemed to indicate, according to trade reports. Early apples are now estimated at about 50 percent of a normal crop and Bramley's Seedling, the most important winter variety, is placed at one-third of normal. Pears are expected to produce about 60 percent of a normal crop, while plums promise a crop of record proportions with prospects of over 100,000 tons.

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# L I V E S T O C K   A N D   A N I M A L   P R O D U C T S

## UNITED STATES PORK AND LARD EXPORTS ADVERSELY AFFECTED BY EUROPEAN WAR . . .

Despite the fact that United States exports of pork and lard for the first 5 months of 1940 were 7 percent larger than in the same period a year earlier, shipments to Europe progressively declined each month. Exports of pork to Canada and of lard to Latin American countries are substantially above a year ago. Imports of pork, on the other hand, are the smallest in the past 4 years.

Pork - In May, fresh and cured pork exports amounted to only 3,775,000 pounds, the smallest monthly total since September 1937. The fact that exports of pork 1/ for the first 5 months of 1940 reached 74 million pounds and showed an increase of 46 percent above the corresponding months of 1939 is due almost entirely to the large exports of fresh pork to Canada in the first 2 months of the year.

Late in February, the Canadian Government imposed a quota 2/ on fresh-pork imports from the United States owing to the accumulation of large storage supplies. The hog industry in Canada has been geared up to supply a minimum of 5,600,000 pounds weekly to the United Kingdom and a glut of supplies in the latter country in the spring resulted in a backing up of supplies in Canada to the accompaniment of lower hog and pork prices. Since February, therefore, the United States pork quota has not been filled. Present indications are that Canada will be able to supply Great Britain's reduced requirements throughout 1940 at least.

UNITED STATES: Pork exports to Canada, to the United Kingdom,  
and to all countries, January-May, 1939 and 1940

Kind of pork	Canada		United Kingdom		All countries	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
Hams and shoulders.....	913	1,539	23,161	7,718	26,363	11,942
Bacon and sides.....	381	1,357	2,354	7,600	5,131	11,350
Canned <u>a/</u> .....	2	63	3,617	4,021	4,205	5,055
Pickled.....	928	1,415	637	3,430	4,541	8,637
Fresh and frozen.....	2,727	23,482	3,224	7,043	7,060	32,219
Total.....	4,951	27,836	32,993	29,812	47,300	69,704

Compiled from records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Actual-weight basis.

United States pork exports to the United Kingdom in May amounted to only 65,000 pounds, compared with 7,621,000 pounds in May 1939. There has

1/ Canned pork converted to a dressed-weight basis.

2/ Monthly quota of 1,627,000 pounds.

been a decrease in exports to that country in each month this year except April. Exports of all kinds of frozen and cured pork to the United Kingdom in the first 5 months of 1940 amounted to 30 million pounds and were 10 percent smaller than a year earlier. Canada and the United Kingdom combined took approximately 83 percent of all pork exports from the United States in the 5-month period.

UNITED STATES: Exports of pork, excluding lard, years 1934-1939  
and January-May, 1939 and 1940

Year	Exports						Percentage exports are of production
	Hams and shoulders	Bacon and sides	Canned (dressed weight)	Pickled	Fresh	Total	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Per-cent
1934.....	65,104	18,261	21,227	18,385	36,758	160,095	2.97
1935.....	55,380	6,311	15,464	8,276	10,208	95,639	2.74
1936.....	42,163	4,562	14,431	10,520	2,747	74,423	1.57
1937.....	39,860	2,999	12,958	9,009	4,238	69,064	1.64
1938.....	52,216	11,343	15,886	14,082	9,255	102,782	2.13
1939 a/.....	57,879	16,360	16,520	14,971	31,246	136,976	2.49
Jan.-May							
1939 a/...	26,363	5,131	7,645	4,541	7,060	50,740	2.32
1940 a/...	11,943	11,850	9,190	8,637	32,219	73,839	2.72

Compiled from official sources. a/ Preliminary.

UNITED STATES: Imports and production of pork, excluding lard, and average farm price of hogs, 1934-1939 and January-May, 1939, 1940

Year	Imports				Production		Average farm price per 100 pounds of hogs
	Hams, shoulders and bacon	Pork, fresh or frozen	Pork, pickled or salted and other	Total (actual weight basis)	of pork meat under Federal inspection a/	Percentage imports are of production	
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Per-cent	Dol-lars
1934.....	969	182	495	1,646	5,395,287	0.03	4.17
1935.....	5,297	3,923	1,247	10,497	3,493,838	0.30	8.36
1936.....	26,088	12,945	2,810	41,843	4,737,148	0.88	9.30
1937.....	47,422	20,877	6,532	74,831	4,215,634	1.76	9.48
1938.....	44,347	4,287	3,748	52,382	4,828,140	1.08	7.72
1939 b/....	36,324	2,274	2,369	40,967	5,491,487	0.75	6.37
Jan.-May							
1939 b/...	20,701	843	1,350	22,894	2,184,513	1.05	6.85
1940 b/...	1,442	955	509	2,906	2,717,014	0.11	5.05

Compiled from official sources. a/ Dressed hog carcass excluding lard, bones, and all carcass fat rendered into lard. b/ Preliminary.



In the first 5 months of 1940 pork <sup>1/</sup> exports represented 2.72 percent of our production under Federal inspection, compared with 2.32 percent in the same 5 months of 1939. Pork production in this period of 1940 reached 2,717 million pounds and was 24 percent larger than in the same period of 1939.

Lard - Lard exports from the United States so far in 1940 also have shown a tendency to decrease each month, as compared with the preceding month, but the decrease has been much less than in the case of fresh and cured pork.

Exports for the 5-month period of 1940 amounted to 108 million pounds and were 9 percent smaller than in the same 5 months of 1939. Despite the decrease in total exports, there was a substantial increase of 36 percent to 50 million pounds in exports to Latin American countries, where the current lower prices of American lard served to bring it within reach of a larger portion of the population.

UNITED STATES: Lard exports and production, years 1934-1939  
and January-May, 1939 and 1940

Year	Exports						Pro- duction a/ pounds	Percentage exports are of production
	Great Britain	Germany	Canada	Cuba	Others	Total		
	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	Per- cent
1934....	281,150	26,668	5,355	26,348	91,776	431,237	1,340,795	32
1935....	64,525	1,544	645	24,235	5,406	96,355	662,060	15
1936....	63,547	6,872	2,903	31,011	6,959	111,292	992,169	11
1937....	75,258	2,370	2,193	41,363	14,766	135,950	787,493	17
1938....	124,810	1,380	1,128	47,454	29,831	204,603	1,076,152	19
1939 <u>b/</u>	150,221	370	3,172	58,254	65,255	277,272	1,316,958	21
Jan.-May								
1939 <u>b/</u>	76,824	272	540	22,103	18,257	117,996	520,816	23
1940 <u>b/</u>	31,489	0	675	28,458	46,891	107,513	696,414	15

Compiled from official sources. a/ Rendered lard. b/ Preliminary.

Shipments to Cuba reached 28 million pounds in the 5-month period, an increase of 29 percent above the corresponding period of 1939. Exports to Mexico about doubled, amounting to 6,437,000 pounds for the 5 months of this year. Substantial increases in exports to Colombia, Venezuela, and Ecuador were also noted. This increase in exports to Latin American countries, however, was offset by a decrease of 30 percent to European countries, especially the United Kingdom, which has restricted imports of lard partly as a result of the greater use of vegetable compounds, of which there is apparently a fairly abundant supply, and partly to conserve dollar exchange. There were increased exports of lard to Finland and Belgium, in particular, early in the year but future exports to these countries is now improbable. Exports

<sup>1/</sup> Includes canned pork converted to a dressed-weight basis.



to Europe in May fell to only a little over 4 million pounds. Exports to the United Kingdom, decreased each month from 16 million pounds in January to only 10,000 pounds in May. In March, April, and May, Finland took more United States lard than the United Kingdom, and in May, Belgium was the largest European importer, taking 2,196,000 pounds. Total exports in the first 5 months of 1940 represented 15 percent of production under Federal inspection, compared with 23 percent in the same period of 1939. There was an increase of 34 percent in production compared with a year earlier.

UNITED STATES: Lard exports, January-May, 1939 and 1940

Country of destination	January-May	
	1939 1,000 pounds	1940 1,000 pounds
<u>Principal European -</u>		
United Kingdom.....	76,824	31,489
Malto Gozo and Cypress.....	700	28
Sweden.....	375	2,044
Norway.....	0	18
Denmark.....	0	0
Finland.....	119	15,310
Total above 4 countries....	494	17,372
Belgium.....	980	4,157
Netherlands.....	46	304
Total above 2 countries....	1,026	4,461
France.....	21	680
Switzerland.....	0	935
Italy.....	268	746
Germany.....	272	0
Czechoslovakia.....	519	0
Other Europe.....	63	50
Total Europe.....	80,187	55,761
<u>Principal non-European -</u>		
Canada.....	540	675
<u>Principal Latin American -</u>		
Cuba.....	22,103	28,459
Mexico.....	3,288	6,437
Costa Rica.....	845	1,246
Panama (incl. Canal Zone)....	587	1,047
Dominican Republic.....	670	994
Guatemala.....	278	117
Haiti.....	373	405
Colombia.....	5,457	5,940
Venezuela.....	2,949	4,337
Ecuador.....	458	1,468
Total above Latin American.	37,008	50,450
All other countries.....	261	627
Total all countries.....	117,996	107,513

Compiled from official sources.

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T O B A C C O

UNITED KINGDOM PROVIDES FOR  
CLOSER CONTROL OVER TOBACCO INDUSTRY . . .

An official order by the British Board of Trade, made effective on May 31, requires that all leaf dealers, warehousemen, and manufacturers in the United Kingdom furnish the Board of Trade such information as it desires regarding their operations. It is assumed that the order is preparatory to some form of regulation of tobacco manufacture either on a voluntary or a compulsory basis, according to Loyd V. Steere, American agricultural attaché at London. In accordance with the order, individuals or companies connected with the leaf trade and tobacco manufacture shall keep such books, accounts, and records as may be required by the Board of Trade, and shall permit representatives of the Board to inspect their premises, take samples of tobacco, and to have access to all books, accounts, and other documents relating to their business.

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GERMANY MAINTAINS TOBACCO PRODUCTION . . .

Unofficial estimates indicate that the 1940 tobacco acreage in Germany is approximately equal to the 1939 harvested area estimated between 32,000 and 37,000 acres, which yielded a crop of from 75 to 82 million pounds. It is reported that plantings of tobacco of the flue-cured type will again be made in southern Germany, and that production of nicotine-free tobacco, which is gaining in popularity, will be expanded, according to American Consul Sidney A. Bolovsky at Bremen. Early season reports indicated that there was some damage to plants in seedbeds as a result of cold weather, but conditions in May, when the crop was transplanted, were favorable and it was reported as progressing satisfactorily.

TOBACCO: Estimated acreage, yield, production, and price in Germany,  
average 1930-1934, annual 1935-1938

Year	Acreage	Yield	Production	Price per pound	
				German currency	United States currency <u>a/</u>
			1,000		
<u>Average</u>	<u>Acres</u>	<u>Pounds</u>	<u>pounds</u>	<u>Phennigs</u>	<u>Cents</u>
1930-1934	27,029	2,231	60,304	53	15.1
1935.....	31,401	2,387	74,946	53	21.3
1936.....	31,518	2,300	72,500	67	27.0
1937.....	32,037	2,133	68,343	61	24.5
1938.....	32,905	2,244	73,855	64	25.7

Acreage, yield, and production from Statistisches Jahrbuch für das Deutsche Reich and International Institute of Agriculture; prices from the German Institute of Business Research. a/ Converted at official rate of exchange.

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GENERAL AND MISCELLANEOUSJAPANESE PYRETHRUM  
PRODUCTION INCREASES . . .

Pyrethrum production in Japan this year is expected to be substantially above the 1939 harvest, according to a report from Vice Consul Roy M. Melbourne at Kobe. The annual Combined Insect Flower Merchants' Association meeting was not held this year, and their estimate is not available. Trade sources, however, indicate a marked increase in acreage in southern Japan and that production this year may be as much as 25 percent above 1939.

The increased acreage is the result of greater demand for pyrethrum flowers. During the past 2 years the Japanese army has been a heavy buyer for military uses in China. The Government placed an upper limit on the price for domestic use of approximately 20.5 cents per pound, but no limit was set on the export price. The United States continues to be the most important export outlet, taking more than 85 percent of total exports during the past 2 years.

Pyrethrum stocks on hand were reported as very small and it was expected that there will be little if any carry-over. A year ago the carry-over was placed at approximately 4 million pounds.

JAPAN: Pyrethrum acreage, production, and exports,  
1936-1939

Year	Acreage	Production	Exports
	<u>Acres</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>	<u>1,000 pounds</u>
1936.....	77,231	26,432	12,366
1937.....	69,115	24,167	19,498
1938.....	61,411	24,192	10,189
1939.....	56,313	25,760	8,429

American Consulate, Kobe.

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I N T E R N A T I O N A L T R A D E

UNITED STATES FOREIGN TRADE IN FARM  
PRODUCTS IN THE FIRST 9 MONTHS OF THE WAR . . .

The monthly survey of the foreign trade of the United States in agricultural products is devoted this month to an examination of the effects of the war in Europe. May rounded out the first 9 months of the war. The course of United States farm exports thus far during the current fiscal year has been profoundly influenced by developments associated with the war. A series of special tables showing trade data for the 9 war months (September-May) appears on pages 57 to 62, inclusive. The regular tables on the foreign trade of the United States in agricultural products during the 11 months, July-May, appear on pages 63 to 79, inclusive.

During the first 9 months, the war in Europe has cut deeply into United States exports of farm products but does not appear to have had any appreciable direct effect on agricultural imports as a whole.

This is in sharp contrast with the effect on nonagricultural products, exports of which were unusually high. The total value of United States exports of nonagricultural products during the 9 war months was increased by about 38 percent over the corresponding period last year, and was about 85 percent over the average for the same months of the 9-year period, 1930-31 to 1938-39.

Viewed in perspective, the decline of United States farm exports, not only during the war months but during the period of war preparation that preceded them, has been a byproduct of the redirection of foreign economies toward the conduct of total war. In order to win a modern war, a nation must reduce ordinary consumption to a minimum and thereby free as large a part of its economic resources as possible for the prosecution of hostilities. This is particularly true of the free foreign-exchange resources that are used to pay for imports. To conserve those resources for war needs, the belligerents have rationed consumption of products usually imported, purchased indispensable imports as far as possible from countries willing to accept controlled national currencies instead of free foreign exchange, and placed foreign orders through a single Government purchasing agency able to command the lowest prices. On the other hand, an effort is made to sell export products for as much foreign exchange as possible by monopoly marketing under complete Government control.

Another factor has been the effort to counteract the economic influence of the enemy through the acquisition of supplies of agricultural commodities (many of them of types competing directly with the United

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States commodities in the markets of the belligerents) from countries with which it is desired to maintain close economic, political, and (where possible) military relations.

These factors have been made even more restrictive by the efforts of the belligerent powers to blockade one another. The Allied blockade in particular has been successful in keeping out of the countries under German control not only the products that they feel obliged to deny themselves, but also those that they wish to continue to purchase. With the extension of German control to include Denmark, Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France, and the blockade of the Mediterranean concurrently with the entry of Italy into the war, our exports to these areas have practically ceased.

### Exports

The curtailing effect of the war on exports appears most clearly in data for farm products other than cotton.

Cotton exports, for reasons only to a small extent attributable to the war, <sup>1/</sup> were fairly high. Their quantity was 7 percent above average, and about double their level during the corresponding months a year earlier. Since cotton ordinarily makes up about one-half of the total value of farm exports, its rise obscured the considerable decline in products affected primarily by war conditions.

Exports of farm products other than cotton during the 9 months under discussion were less than three-fourths of their quantity a year earlier. They were 17 percent below their average quantity during the 10 years, 1929-30 to 1938-39. Moreover, that average includes the years of low exports during the world depression and the years of drought shortages, which kept exports down from 1934 to 1937.

This is a considerably less favorable picture than had been expected. The expected declines in exports of such products as fresh fruit and grains materialized, but the expected increases in exports of such products as dried fruits and pork products did not. Tobacco, grain, and fresh-fruit exports suffered most. A few products, particularly soybeans, were exported in unusually large volume; but none of them bulks very large in the total value of agricultural exports.

The decrease in products other than cotton occurred largely in shipments to the United Kingdom, which were less than half their last year's level. As can be seen from the table on page 61, the decline amounted to 95 million dollars. Exports to Germany and France were reduced by greater percentages than those to the United Kingdom, but the amounts involved were much smaller (6 million dollars each). These

<sup>1/</sup> See discussion in Foreign Crops and Markets, April 27, 1940.



declines, and one of 7 million dollars to Belgium, were too great to be substantially offset by the increases that occurred in exports of these products to other European countries and to Latin America. The amounts of the larger of these increases were as follows: Canada, 8 million dollars; Norway, 6 million; the Netherlands, 5; Denmark, 3; Sweden, 2; Finland, 2; Italy, 1; and Russia, 2 million dollars. The increase to the seven leading countries of Latin America taken together amounted to about 6 million dollars. It will be observed that a number of the largest increases were to countries now under German control and, therefore, within the area cut off by blockade.

UNITED STATES: Index numbers of the volume of agricultural exports, September-May 1939-40, with comparisons (July 1909 - June 1914 = 100)

Commodity or commodity group	September-May a/				
	Average 1929-30 to 1938-39	1938-39	1939-40	Increase(+) or decrease (-)	
				1939-40 from 10-year average	1939-40 from 1938-39
All agricultural commodities...	83	67	82	-1	+15
Cotton, including linters....	90	49	96	+6	+47
All agricultural except cotton	77	89	64	-13	-25
Tobacco, unmanufactured b/..	133	139	92	-41	-47
Fruits.....	292	353	183	-109	-170
Grains and grain products..	72	114	61	-11	-53
Wheat, including flour...	70	104	45	-25	-59
Cured pork c/.....	26	20	16	-10	-4
Lard d/.....	85	54	55	-30	+1

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Averages of monthly index numbers not adjusted for seasonal variation.

b/ Includes stems, trimmings, etc.

c/ Includes bacon, hams, shoulders, and sides.

d/ Beginning January 1, 1938, includes neutral lard.

The degree of curtailment of farm exports is increasing. During May agricultural exports declined again. They were 11.5 million dollars less than in April. Only about one-eighth of this can be attributed to the seasonal movement. Of the 12 important commodities for which detailed figures are shown in the table on page 64, nine (cotton, lard, hams, bacon, wheat, apples, oranges, raisins, and dried prunes) were at or near their lowest level since the beginning of the war in Europe. For only three of the nine were the declines partly seasonal.



Exports of wheat during May were unusually low. They were about 87 percent less than the monthly average for the period, September through April, and approximately 98 percent less than those in May a year earlier. Exports for the war months were much smaller than last year to all countries except Russia, Norway, and Italy. It is of interest that exports to Russia show an increase of 121 percent over last year.

The expected war rise in exports of pork products has not been realized. Canadian takings, particularly of fresh pork, rose greatly; but the movement to the United Kingdom, our principal foreign market, was even below the relatively low levels of last year. While there was some increase in total export figures for lard (about 1.5 percent) and bacon and sides (about 79 percent) as compared with the figures during the corresponding 9-month period a year earlier, exports of hams and shoulders decreased approximately 44 percent. Exports of lard, which are usually fairly large in May, were the lowest for any month during the war, although shipments to Belgium were unusually large, amounting to 2,196,000 pounds. For the war period as a whole, greatly decreased exports to the United Kingdom were offset by large shipments to other markets, principally Finland, Belgium, and Sweden.

Shipments of bacon and sides during May, although above the very low level for March, were lower than those for any other month of the current fiscal year and were approximately 46 percent less than the monthly average for the period, September through May, a year ago. Canada was the only country of any importance to which shipments were made in May. Exports of hams and shoulders were larger during May than in either March or April, but the percentage decrease as compared with the monthly average during the 9 months, September through May, of last year was greater than for bacon. Total exports of hams in the 9 war months were only slightly over one-half last year's very low level.

In spite of a rather high rate of export during May, leaf-tobacco shipments for the entire war period were only about two-thirds of their last year's level. The bulk of the May increase took place in shipments to China, although the rate of export to the United Kingdom was about 75 percent above that for April and there was a high rate of export to France.

Fruit exports were extremely low in the first 9 months of the war. France, usually a relatively important market for pears and prunes, took none of the former and only about 10 percent of last year's quantity of the latter. The United Kingdom, the largest foreign market for United States apples, pears, raisins, and prunes, cut purchases of these commodities by 76 percent, 60 percent, 44 percent, and 15 percent, respectively. Citrus fruits have declined relatively less than most other fruits, because of the importance to them of the Canadian market where war controls have on the whole been less restrictive than in the belligerent countries overseas.

### Imports

Agricultural imports increased 27 percent during the first 9 months of the war as compared with the same period last year. This increase does not, however, appear to have been the result of any direct war effects.

The rise in the value of imports of supplementary agricultural products for the first 9 months of the war was made up principally by increases in imports of sugar, dutiable wool, and feeds and fodders. The increased imports of feeds and fodders were due primarily to relatively high cattle prices in the United States, which encouraged feeding. The other three products came in primarily in response to the increased rate of industrial production in the United States during the September-May period 1939-40 over the corresponding period a year earlier.

One important factor in the improvement in domestic demand has been the rise in exports of nonagricultural products. The expansion has been largely in a few items urgently needed for the conduct of war, but its effect on industry has been considerable. Moreover, industry was stimulated greatly during the early war months by a noticeable increase in inventories associated primarily with the war.

A number of our regularly imported agricultural products were taken in smaller value thus far this year than last, in spite of improved general demand conditions. This was true particularly for flaxseed, leaf tobacco, and nuts and preparations.

UNITED STATES: Index numbers of the volume of agricultural exports,  
adjusted for seasonal variation May 1940, with comparisons  
(July 1909 - June 1914 = 100)

Commodity or commodity group	April		May		July-May average <u>a/</u>		
	1939:1940:	1938:	1939:1940:	1938:	1938-39:	1939-40	
All commodities.....	55	61	89	62	47	66	75
Cotton fiber, including linters.	38	73	40	30	48	46	84
All commodities except cotton...	78	55	140	95	45	91	64
Tobacco, unmanufactured <u>b/</u> ....	69	51	76	87	116	127	89
Fruits.....	477	172	570	418	84	334	180
Grains and grain products.....	105	54	275	138	36	129	65
Wheat, including flour.....	126	51	154	168	27	110	54
Cured pork <u>c/</u> .....	20	8	23	26	5	20	18
Lard <u>d/</u> .....	46	50	51	64	38	50	56

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. a/ Based on monthly index numbers not adjusted for seasonal variations. b/ Includes stems, trimmings, etc. c/ Includes bacon, hams, shoulders, and sides. d/ Beginning January 1, 1938, includes neutral lard.



SUMMARY TABLE: United States exports of agricultural products during the war months, September-May, 1938-39 and 1939-40

Commodity	Unit	September-May <u>a/</u>			
		1938-39	1939-40	1939-40 increase (+ or decrease (-))	
		Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
<u>VALUE</u>					
Total exports (domestic) .....	Dol.	2,198,045	2,928,721	+730,676	+33
Nonagricultural .....	"	1,659,935	2,295,451	+635,516	+38
Agricultural .....	"	538,110	633,270	+95,160	+18
Cotton <u>b/</u> .....	"	150,915	322,259	+171,344	+114
Other agricultural .....	"	387,195	311,011	-76,184	-20
Bright flue-cured tobacco ...	"	110,147	40,285	-69,862	-63
Wheat, grain .....	"	35,299	11,205	-24,094	-68
Apples, fresh <u>c/</u> .....	"	14,449	3,740	-10,709	-74
Lard, including neutral .....	"	15,242	13,873	-1,369	-9
Prunes, dried .....	"	7,727	4,810	-2,917	-38
Raisins .....	"	6,587	5,179	-1,408	-21
Oranges .....	"	9,785	6,095	-3,690	-38
Pears .....	"	4,312	1,976	-2,336	-54
Hams and shoulders .....	"	7,420	3,905	-3,515	-47
Dark-fired Ky. & Tenn. tobacco	"	5,126	3,536	-1,590	-31
Bacon and sides .....	"	1,348	2,307	+959	+71
Other agricultural .....	"	169,753	214,100	+44,347	+26
<u>QUANTITY</u>					
Cotton <u>d/</u> .....	Bale	3,036	5,920	+2,894	+95
Bright flue-cured tobacco .....	Lb.	316,288	200,857	-115,431	-36
Wheat, grain .....	Bu.	59,916	14,082	-45,834	-76
Apples, fresh <u>c/</u> .....	"	11,558	2,798	-8,760	-76
Lard, including neutral .....	Lb.	193,064	195,907	+2,843	+1
Prunes, dried .....	"	182,213	98,279	-83,934	-46
Raisins .....	"	136,657	110,509	-26,148	-19
Oranges .....	Box	5,587	2,979	-2,608	-47
Pears, fresh .....	Lb.	131,451	64,451	-67,000	-51
Hams and shoulders .....	"	41,070	23,111	-17,959	-44
Dark-fired Ky. & Tenn. tobacco	"	38,194	26,752	-11,442	-30
Bacon and sides .....	"	10,846	19,387	+8,541	+79

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to July 5, 1940.b/ Includes linters.c/ Includes baskets, boxes, and barrels.d/ Upland cotton. Bales of 500 pounds.



EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES: Specified United States agricultural products during the war months, September-May 1938-39 and 1939-40

Country	September-May a/					
	Lard, including		Ham and		Bacon and Sides	
	neutral		Shoulders			
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
United Kingdom .....	117,523	63,435	35,355	15,667	4,548	12,658
Canada .....	933	2,565	1,141	1,964	649	2,020
France .....	34	680	b/	0	45	1,353
Germany .....	1,093	0	22	0	307	0
Poland and Danzig ....	195	0	0	0	118	0
Denmark .....	0	0	0	1	21	0
Norway .....	8	60	0	b/	261	228
Netherlands .....	111	735	0	b/	14	25
Belgium .....	1,854	10,591	b/	0	295	85
Italy .....	286	2,074	0	0	25	49
Sweden .....	442	5,306	6	0	314	414
Finland .....	231	15,869	0	0	188	12
U.S.S.R. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	b/	0	b/
Other countries .....	70,354	94,592	4,546	5,479	4,060	2,543
Total to all countries:	193,064	195,907	41,070	23,111	10,845	19,387
	Tobacco, leaf					
	Cotton-		Bright		Dark fired	
	Upland c/		flue-cured		Ky. and Tenn.	
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	bales	bales	pounds	pounds	pounds	pounds
United Kingdom .....	366	1,790	201,897	68,566	1,371	502
Canada .....	181	351	1,821	5,579	95	266
France .....	329	704	1,651	1,726	14,174	9,751
Germany .....	286	1	4,346	0	1,280	36
Poland and Danzig .....	152	0	231	0	155	0
Denmark .....	31	28	2,275	2,905	1,233	694
Norway .....	15	29	1,442	3,262	494	275
Netherlands .....	65	164	5,306	17,621	5,690	4,027
Belgium .....	84	204	2,831	3,604	2,947	2,543
Italy .....	249	554	29	28	53	106
Sweden .....	91	201	4,246	2,083	3,017	1,461
Finland .....	30	18	1,162	341	16	99
U.S.S.R. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	16	277	0	0	981	10
Japan .....	785	835	0	57	30	0
Other countries .....	356	764	89,051	95,085	6,658	6,982
Total to all countries:	3,036	5,920	316,288	200,857	38,194	26,752

Continued -

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES: Specified United States agricultural products during the war months, September-May 1938-39 and 1939-40 -Continued

Country	September-May <u>a/</u>					
	Wheat		Apples, fresh <u>d/</u>		Pears, fresh	
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 bushels	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
United Kingdom.....	20,724	871	4,916	1,184	66,350	26,581
Canada .....	2,051	214	42	43	6,032	16,921
France .....	384	46	1,427	b/	14,434	0
Germany .....	1,021	0	481	0	2,543	0
Poland and Danzig.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark.....	12	0	103	11	112	0
Norway .....	325	858	180	43	1,201	691
Netherlands .....	7,157	1,532	1,477	23	13,590	577
Belgium.....	10,484	4,491	855	83	3,459	122
Italy.....	64	84	1	4	0	596
Sweden .....	0	0	572	272	8,355	6,329
Finland.....	0	0	209	4	2,158	125
U.S.S.R. ....	1,988	4,400	1	0	0	0
Spain .....	475	0	0	0	0	0
Japan .....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other countries .....	15,231	1,586	1,294	1,126	13,217	12,509
Total to all countries	59,916	14,082	11,558	2,798	131,451	64,451
	Oranges		Raisins		Prunes, dried	
	1,000 boxes	1,000 boxes	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
United Kingdom .....	1,079	33	54,101	30,044	38,561	32,727
Canada .....	2,758	2,600	4,737	8,128	13,423	14,857
France .....	331	12	8,692	771	32,354	3,322
Germany .....	47	4	1,215	21	10,021	8
Poland and Danzig ....	0	0	15	0	3,151	37
Denmark .....	2	b/	3,729	3,339	11,191	8,609
Norway.....	285	30	4,348	5,082	5,525	4,474
Netherlands .....	314	1	15,960	19,551	18,100	7,841
Belgium.....	215	13	7,289	4,351	16,060	2,194
Italy .....	0	0	7	584	639	1,751
Sweden .....	190	28	13,209	16,527	9,566	7,561
Finland .....	35	b/	2,527	988	4,817	2,086
U.S.S.R. ....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain .....	0	0	0	4	0	0
Japan .....	b/	b/	3	14	1	b/
Other countries .....	331	258	20,825	21,055	18,804	12,812
Total to all countries	5,587	2,979	136,657	110,509	182,213	98,279

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to July 5, 1940. b/ Less than 500. c/ Bales of 500 pounds.

d/ Includes baskets, boxes, and barrels in terms of bushels.

EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES: All United States products, agricultural and nonagricultural, during the war months, September-May 1938-39 and 1939-40

Country	September-May a/					
	Total		Agricultural		Nonagricultural	
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
United Kingdom .....	385,051	470,075	195,444	180,228	189,607	289,847
France .....	106,540	273,589	28,001	45,614	78,539	227,975
Canada .....	294,706	435,005	41,900	59,988	252,806	375,017
Union of South Africa..	53,122	57,590	961	1,096	52,161	56,494
Australia .....	45,391	60,111	6,929	6,608	38,462	53,503
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Germany .....	66,315	400	20,721	54	45,594	346
Poland and Danzig .....	17,194	139	7,803	2	9,391	137
Denmark .....	16,399	16,806	4,445	7,443	11,954	9,363
Norway .....	16,148	32,091	4,466	11,047	11,682	21,044
Netherlands .....	65,018	75,213	25,464	35,949	39,554	39,264
Belgium .....	53,001	44,869	20,465	20,070	32,536	24,799
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Italy .....	41,524	73,895	12,881	31,402	28,643	42,493
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Sweden .....	57,316	69,518	12,151	20,191	45,165	49,327
Finland .....	9,638	17,749	2,774	4,355	6,864	13,394
U.S.S.R. ....	39,676	58,102	896	3,176	38,780	54,926
Spain .....	9,016	31,528	1,435	15,057	7,581	16,471
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Japan .....	183,003	185,990	40,509	45,949	142,494	140,041
Netherlands West Indies	30,108	23,611	1,363	1,819	28,745	21,792
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Cuba .....	55,670	70,526	15,551	17,661	40,119	52,865
Mexico .....	50,360	68,906	5,285	4,590	45,075	64,316
Argentina .....	47,770	81,250	910	1,534	46,860	79,716
Brazil .....	50,064	85,415	1,152	1,795	48,912	83,620
Chile .....	16,330	29,723	695	1,046	15,635	28,677
Colombia .....	35,289	42,017	2,879	4,177	32,410	37,840
Venezuela .....	38,303	55,125	4,658	6,776	33,645	48,349
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Other countries .....	415,093	569,478	78,372	105,643	336,721	463,835
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total .....	2,198,045	2,928,721	538,110	633,270	1,659,935	2,295,451
	:	:	:	:	:	:

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to July 5, 1940.



EXPORTS BY COUNTRIES: United States agricultural, cotton, and agricultural minus cotton, during the war months, September-May 1938-39 and 1939-40

Country	September-May a/					
	Total agricultural		Cotton		Agricultural minus cotton	
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
United Kingdom .....	195,444	180,228	18,717	98,108	176,727	82,120
France .....	28,001	45,614	16,907	40,678	11,094	4,936
Canada .....	41,900	59,988	8,778	18,948	33,122	41,040
Union of South Africa..	961	1,096	14	7	947	1,089
Australia .....	6,929	6,608	325	949	6,604	5,659
Germany .....	20,721	54	14,691	36	6,030	18
Poland and Danzig .....	7,803	2	7,424	0	379	2
Denmark .....	4,445	7,443	1,525	1,452	2,920	5,991
Norway .....	4,466	11,047	701	1,460	3,765	9,587
Netherlands .....	25,454	35,949	3,314	8,638	22,150	27,311
Belgium .....	20,465	20,070	4,073	10,948	16,392	9,122
Italy .....	12,881	31,402	12,311	29,634	570	1,768
Sweden .....	12,151	20,191	4,388	10,410	7,763	9,781
Finland .....	2,774	4,355	1,427	947	1,347	3,408
U.S.S.R. ....	896	3,176	0	0	896	3,176
Spain .....	1,435	15,057	789	15,005	646	52
Japan .....	40,509	45,949	38,795	44,476	1,714	1,473
Netherlands West Indies	1,363	1,819	0	0	1,363	1,819
Cuba .....	15,551	17,661	492	917	15,059	16,744
Mexico .....	5,285	4,590	0	0	5,285	4,590
Argentina .....	910	1,534	0	0	910	1,534
Brazil .....	1,152	1,795	0	0	1,152	1,795
Chile .....	695	1,046	457	612	238	434
Colombia .....	2,879	4,177	930	1,191	1,949	2,986
Venezuela .....	4,658	6,776	0	200	4,658	6,576
Other countries .....	78,372	105,643	14,857	37,643	63,515	68,000
Total .....	538,110	633,270	150,915	322,259	387,195	311,011

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.  
a/ Corrected to July 5, 1940.

IMPORTS (FOR CONSUMPTION) BY COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN: All products,  
agricultural, and nonagricultural during the war months, September-  
May 1938-39 and 1939-40

Country	September-May a/					
	Total		Agricultural		Nonagricultural	
	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
	: dollars	: dollars	: dollars	: dollars	: dollars	: dollars
United Kingdom .....	: 110,965:	106,977:	8,545:	5,578:	102,420:	101,399
France .....	: 49,038:	44,588:	11,620:	9,137:	37,418:	35,451
Canada .....	: 219,552:	279,175:	30,370:	36,200:	189,182:	242,975
Union of South Africa..	: 16,338:	27,967:	1,679:	8,854:	14,659:	19,113
Australia .....	: 10,654:	13,684:	7,166:	8,633:	3,488:	5,051
Germany .....	: 61,547:	12,363:	3,801:	1,564:	57,746:	10,799
Poland and Danzig .....	: 11,218:	1,096:	9,106:	564:	2,112:	532
Denmark .....	: 2,851:	2,207:	1,805:	1,224:	1,046:	983
Norway .....	: 14,781:	14,892:	391:	350:	14,390:	14,542
Netherlands .....	: 25,519:	18,408:	9,145:	7,066:	16,374:	11,342
Belgium .....	: 42,885:	43,435:	2,438:	3,094:	40,447:	40,341
Italy .....	: 31,188:	32,866:	18,055:	19,117:	12,133:	13,749
Sweden .....	: 30,938:	32,720:	641:	235:	30,297:	32,485
Finland .....	: 15,143:	9,456:	413:	135:	14,730:	9,321
U.S.S.R. ....	: 16,820:	17,390:	1,868:	2,526:	14,952:	14,864
Spain .....	: 6,366:	8,928:	5,113:	6,538:	1,253:	2,390
Japan .....	: 102,111:	133,749:	74,479:	100,117:	27,632:	33,632
Netherlands West Indies	: 14,692:	16,249:	164:	86:	14,528:	16,163
Cuba .....	: 54,086:	91,714:	49,785:	84,984:	4,301:	6,730
Mexico .....	: 38,476:	43,474:	18,867:	21,888:	19,609:	21,586
Argentina .....	: 41,616:	59,518:	37,333:	52,951:	4,283:	6,567
Brazil .....	: 77,051:	82,461:	74,789:	78,555:	2,262:	3,906
Chile .....	: 20,930:	32,677:	660:	1,487:	20,270:	31,190
Colombia .....	: 35,069:	38,732:	33,713:	37,124:	1,356:	1,608
Venezuela .....	: 14,923:	18,288:	2,412:	3,978:	12,511:	14,310
Other countries .....	: 516,926:	708,574:	355,085:	474,165:	161,841:	234,409
Total .....	: 1,581,683:	1,891,588:	759,443:	966,150:	821,240:	925,438

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.  
a/ Corrected to July 5, 1940.

SUMMARY TABLE: Value of United States foreign trade, monthly average,  
1928-29 to 1938-39, and monthly July 1938 to date

Year and month:	Domestic exports				Imports a/			
	All	Agricultural	All	Agricultural	All	Agricultural	All	Agricultural
	commodi-	commodi-	commodi-	commodi-	commodi-	commodi-	commodi-	commodi-
	ties	Total	Cotton	excl.	ties	Total	Supple-	Comple-
		unmfd.	cotton			mentary	mentary	
	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million	Million
	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars	dollars
Monthly average:								
1928-29.....	440.3	153.9	72.4	31.5	357.7	181.5	85.9	95.6
1929-30.....	384.8	124.7	55.9	68.8	320.7	158.3	74.1	84.2
1930-31.....	252.6	86.5	35.4	51.1	202.7	96.8	42.7	54.1
1931-32.....	159.0	62.7	28.3	34.4	144.2	69.5	31.2	38.3
1932-33.....	117.8	49.1	27.0	22.1	97.3	51.1	23.5	27.6
1933-34.....	167.4	65.6	36.9	28.7	139.5	69.9	34.9	35.0
1934-35.....	173.8	55.7	27.8	27.9	149.1	77.8	41.5	36.3
1935-36.....	198.0	63.9	33.2	30.7	184.0	95.1	53.5	41.6
1936-37.....	232.6	61.0	31.9	29.1	241.0	128.1	72.3	55.8
1937-38.....	280.1	74.2	26.0	48.2	194.2	96.3	49.0	47.3
1938-39.....	240.4	56.9	14.9	42.0	173.2	83.2	40.5	42.7
1938-39-								
July.....	224.9	53.1	10.5	42.6	147.8	70.9	38.3	32.6
August.....	228.3	61.6	10.7	50.9	171.0	80.4	41.5	38.9
September.....	243.6	75.2	20.5	54.7	172.9	83.8	42.6	41.2
October.....	274.1	86.9	24.0	62.9	178.4	83.0	42.3	40.7
November.....	249.8	73.6	25.0	48.6	171.7	82.2	37.6	44.6
December.....	266.4	64.3	19.0	45.3	165.4	78.6	32.6	46.0
January.....	210.3	54.7	15.0	39.7	169.4	84.0	37.5	46.5
February.....	216.2	50.7	13.7	37.0	152.6	74.8	35.5	39.3
March.....	264.0	55.0	17.0	38.0	191.3	96.5	45.5	51.0
April.....	227.6	37.6	9.2	28.4	185.9	83.2	43.6	39.6
May.....	246.1	40.0	7.5	32.5	194.2	93.2	45.0	48.2
June.....	233.5	30.1	6.2	23.9	178.4	87.9	44.1	43.8
1939-40-Prel.-								
July.....	226.7	31.2	6.0	25.2	170.4	83.8	44.2	39.6
August.....	247.4	44.2	11.6	32.6	180.2	89.8	44.0	45.8
September.....	284.4	74.4	35.4	39.0	199.4	101.4	50.1	51.3
October.....	323.1	95.8	47.2	48.6	207.1	102.5	43.7	58.8
November.....	286.8	63.9	30.6	33.3	214.5	101.4	43.0	58.4
December.....	357.3	77.5	43.7	33.8	232.7	119.3	49.7	69.6
January.....	360.2	97.2	59.9	37.3	234.6	123.1	50.7	72.4
February.....	338.8	80.3	44.3	36.0	189.9	100.1	50.3	49.8
March.....	343.6	60.5	26.6	33.9	206.7	107.7	48.7	59.0
April.....	316.5	47.6	21.1	26.5	203.0	105.7	46.0	59.7
May.....	318.1	36.1	13.5	22.6	203.7	104.9	52.9	52.0

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.  
a/ General imports prior to 1933-34; subsequently, imports for consumption.



EXPORTS: Specified United States agricultural products, monthly average,  
1928-29 to 1938-39, and monthly, July 1938 to date

Year and month	Lard, incl. neu- tral	Hams and shoul- ders a/	Bacon and sides b/	Cotton, Upland c/	Tobacco leaf Bright flue- cured	Dark- fired Ky. and Tenn.
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
Monthly average -	: pounds	: pounds	: pounds	: bales	: pounds	: pounds
1928-29 .....	: 66,602	: 10,450	: 10,771	: 632	: 34,496	: 6,609
1929-30 .....	: 66,995	: 10,860	: 11,081	: 562	: 35,829	: 8,032
1930-31 .....	: 49,702	: 8,312	: 4,368	: 569	: 36,057	: 6,859
1931-32 .....	: 45,860	: 5,778	: 2,131	: 732	: 23,791	: 6,683
1932-33 .....	: 47,155	: 5,934	: 1,475	: 704	: 22,472	: 5,304
1933-34 .....	: 45,951	: 5,957	: 1,987	: 681	: 27,528	: 6,321
1934-35 .....	: 18,950	: 5,380	: 999	: 419	: 20,373	: 5,297
1935-36 .....	: 7,465	: 3,893	: 362	: 529	: 26,899	: 4,578
1936-37 .....	: 8,643	: 3,271	: 332	: 475	: 25,220	: 4,274
1937-38 .....	: 15,842	: 4,025	: 474	: 485	: 30,160	: 3,782
1938-39 .....	: 19,546	: 4,894	: 1,105	: 297	: 30,208	: 3,970
1938-39	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	: 12,881	: 6,656	: 574	: 202	: 8,166	: 2,754
August .....	: 10,842	: 3,732	: 1,028	: 210	: 31,966	: 1,194
September .....	: 18,790	: 2,903	: 1,426	: 413	: 53,651	: 3,703
October .....	: 21,071	: 3,106	: 1,435	: 491	: 69,780	: 4,451
November .....	: 16,009	: 5,288	: 1,586	: 502	: 45,806	: 3,801
December .....	: 19,198	: 3,410	: 1,268	: 383	: 47,074	: 2,374
January .....	: 28,520	: 3,744	: 1,209	: 299	: 22,286	: 2,018
February .....	: 24,483	: 4,096	: 1,139	: 277	: 29,465	: 1,759
March .....	: 22,157	: 6,434	: 1,017	: 340	: 26,668	: 6,151
April .....	: 17,531	: 5,289	: 830	: 184	: 9,883	: 5,737
May .....	: 25,303	: 6,799	: 937	: 148	: 11,584	: 8,201
June .....	: 22,682	: 7,265	: 818	: 119	: 6,051	: 5,494
1939-40-Preliminary	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	: 25,339	: 7,920	: 1,984	: 112	: 10,161	: 1,236
August .....	: 22,848	: 5,132	: 1,038	: 212	: 28,412	: 974
September .....	: 24,693	: 2,983	: 1,465	: 688	: 36,038	: 4,225
October .....	: 19,091	: 2,029	: 1,060	: 926	: 20,431	: 2,546
November .....	: 25,706	: 2,131	: 908	: 604	: 22,137	: 1,845
December .....	: 18,917	: 4,056	: 3,956	: 838	: 22,862	: 1,526
January .....	: 27,988	: 6,299	: 6,146	: 1,068	: 28,246	: 2,037
February .....	: 25,133	: 3,569	: 2,848	: 766	: 13,540	: 1,458
March .....	: 20,654	: 654	: 574	: 447	: 26,787	: 1,840
April .....	: 18,849	: 577	: 1,776	: 355	: 9,707	: 4,042
May .....	: 14,889	: 845	: 650	: 229	: 21,111	: 7,248

Continued -

EXPORTS: Specified United States agricultural products, monthly average,  
1928-29 to 1938-39, and monthly, July 1938 to date-Continued

Year and month	Wheat, grain	Apples, fresh d/	Pears, fresh	Oranges	Raisins	Prunes, dried
	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000	: 1,000
Monthly average -	: bushels	: bushels	: pounds	: boxes	: pounds	: pounds
1928-29 .....	8,593	1,754	6,904	352	18,480	22,754
1929-30 .....	7,681	857	5,169	306	10,725	11,916
1930-31 .....	6,364	1,695	11,222	332	10,425	24,688
1931-32 .....	8,043	1,503	7,559	295	10,184	20,328
1932-33 .....	1,741	1,146	9,999	283	9,376	15,196
1933-34 .....	1,567	1,022	9,251	287	7,830	16,903
1934-35 .....	252	672	8,386	341	7,824	12,726
1935-36 .....	26	1,020	10,345	454	9,085	18,137
1936-37 .....	264	562	10,943	257	9,361	13,663
1937-38 .....	6,978	913	11,229	494	11,781	17,899
1938-39 .....	7,049	1,006	14,248	632	12,770	17,836
1938-39	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	10,844	121	7,952	1,108	6,837	9,983
August .....	9,900	308	31,487	488	5,781	13,728
September .....	3,483	1,286	39,054	269	18,275	11,093
October .....	3,104	1,520	35,740	259	36,517	44,099
November .....	4,893	1,231	18,454	386	26,718	33,470
December .....	4,352	1,673	28,467	543	15,566	19,912
January .....	10,219	2,396	5,370	573	9,607	14,568
February .....	8,782	1,230	2,175	520	6,390	14,266
March .....	8,487	1,192	1,341	915	7,236	14,740
April .....	5,924	634	550	1,385	6,520	14,262
May .....	10,672	396	300	738	9,828	15,803
June .....	3,929	83	82	398	3,968	8,108
1939-40-Preliminary	:	:	:	:	:	:
July .....	3,019	108	8,944	287	9,922	9,520
August .....	5,903	286	19,570	292	5,542	8,896
September .....	2,530	348	14,527	234	15,675	7,507
October .....	1,701	666	23,916	201	54,703	30,536
November .....	1,452	701	13,779	260	8,735	14,034
December .....	597	338	6,640	494	6,769	5,462
January .....	608	244	3,230	289	7,060	16,665
February .....	1,430	158	772	336	7,302	10,701
March .....	3,704	167	912	399	5,586	7,353
April .....	1,833	96	250	585	2,901	3,743
May .....	227	79	427	180	1,418	2,274

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.  
a/ Prior to June 30, 1931, includes Wiltshire sides. b/ Prior to June 30, 1931,  
excludes Wiltshire sides. c/ Bales of 500 pounds. d/ Includes boxes, baskets,  
and barrels in terms of bushels.

IMPORTS<sup>a</sup>: Specified United States agricultural products, monthly average,  
1928-29 to 1938-39, and monthly, July 1938 to date

Year and month	Cattle, dwtiable b/	Beef, canned, including corned b/	Hams, shoul- ders and bacon	Cheese	Hides and skins, raw c/	Wool b/ d/
	1,000 head	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds	1,000 pounds
<u>Monthly average-</u>						
1928-29.....	40	6,099	189	7,051	37,281	9,516
1929-30.....	34	6,874	160	6,522	45,714	9,970
1930-31.....	7	1,373	158	4,831	22,155	3,556
1931-32.....	8	1,874	234	4,770	21,174	2,258
1932-33.....	8	2,599	194	4,660	17,629	1,019
1933-34.....	5	3,295	90	3,909	27,534	4,699
1934-35.....	20	5,791	158	4,037	17,651	2,289
1935-36.....	35	7,349	1,246	4,115	27,262	8,434
1936-37.....	36	6,677	3,335	5,474	27,264	15,118
1937-38.....	36	7,025	3,811	4,624	15,704	3,546
1938-39.....	56	6,721	3,775	4,556	23,372	5,497
<u>1938-39-</u>						
July.....	18	7,719	4,219	3,881	14,777	3,300
August.....	18	5,398	3,487	4,042	16,123	3,782
September.....	17	6,336	3,388	4,445	16,659	3,300
October.....	35	7,432	2,309	7,019	19,568	4,737
November.....	54	5,945	3,397	5,925	23,988	4,496
December.....	39	6,819	4,231	4,084	25,501	4,576
January.....	115	4,365	3,737	3,914	32,656	6,334
February.....	69	3,132	3,705	4,425	28,006	5,465
March.....	90	5,707	4,119	4,881	28,688	9,207
April.....	125	8,640	4,750	3,927	25,298	7,109
May.....	62	11,281	4,389	4,353	26,805	7,327
June.....	26	7,879	5,572	3,781	22,400	6,336
<u>1939-40-Preliminary</u>						
July.....	55	8,082	4,481	3,134	22,599	5,544
August.....	43	7,515	4,327	3,435	24,812	5,040
September.....	20	13,055	1,529	5,762	24,117	11,944
October.....	60	8,425	454	11,637	21,173	9,916
November.....	60	4,439	717	6,344	31,305	11,948
December.....	29	3,351	544	3,478	33,151	16,396
January.....	69	8,452	422	3,339	30,116	24,990
February.....	38	6,515	264	2,959	32,149	21,086
March.....	43	4,782	305	3,698	23,529	20,710
April.....	92	4,488	153	4,073	22,601	12,466
May.....	85	9,080	298	4,072	23,652	10,222

Continued -



IMPORTS a/: Specified United States agricultural products, monthly average, 1928-29 to 1938-39, and monthly, July 1938 to date -Continued

Year and month	Cotton, unmfd. <u>e/</u>	Flax- seed	Oils		Sugar <u>f/</u>	Tobacco, unmfd.
	1,000 bales	1,000 bushels	Coconut pounds	Tung pounds	1,000 tons	1,000 pounds
Monthly average-						
1928-29.....	40	1,958	21,441	9,603	396	6,607
1929-30.....	34	1,638	30,883	10,912	303	5,265
1930-31.....	9	651	26,328	8,283	274	6,285
1931-32.....	12	1,154	24,757	6,779	272	6,115
1932-33.....	11	518	21,725	6,988	246	4,962
1933-34.....	13	1,492	29,425	10,176	235	4,649
1934-35.....	10	1,278	25,063	9,364	281	4,856
1935-36.....	14	1,262	29,141	12,491	270	5,658
1936-37.....	27	2,175	26,549	12,292	247	5,776
1937-38.....	15	1,488	28,731	10,779	234	5,668
1938-39.....	18	1,562	31,638	8,038	214	6,340
1938-39-						
July.....	30	927	31,186	12,537	236	10,435
August.....	20	1,283	22,052	9,500	389	6,284
September.....	21	1,346	32,579	8,789	349	5,323
October.....	16	1,381	26,827	6,696	240	6,289
November.....	16	1,565	39,792	11,720	125	5,640
December.....	12	1,474	34,725	7,750	52	4,797
January.....	14	2,111	23,103	7,517	71	5,820
February.....	19	2,248	29,122	4,656	130	5,492
March.....	12	2,031	41,370	5,597	256	6,592
April.....	19	1,416	22,889	9,526	224	4,783
May.....	23	1,155	38,450	5,542	206	7,765
June.....	14	1,802	37,557	6,630	287	6,865
1939-40-Preliminary						
July.....	22	1,123	21,215	6,575	354	6,463
August.....	16	1,511	32,898	4,592	324	7,548
September.....	15	452	10,988	5,713	415	6,491
October.....	23	875	17,774	6,679	210	6,724
November.....	17	682	34,744	3,098	94	3,425
December.....	23	623	26,686	12,593	331	9,478
January.....	13	1,053	34,899	16,153	191	6,174
February.....	43	1,763	26,240	7,262	261	5,285
March.....	12	1,972	34,266	8,886	276	5,159
April.....	17	1,199	34,977	1,279	293	5,790
May.....	15	1,434	18,150	11,862	301	6,770

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ General imports prior to 1933-34 except where otherwise noted; subsequently, imports for consumption. b/ Imports for consumption. c/ Prior to 1933-34, includes a small amount of fish and reptile skins. Beginning January 1, 1936, excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," which are reported in pieces only. d/ Excludes wool imported free in bond for manufacture of carpets, etc. e/ Bales of 478 pounds each. Prior to January 1, 1936, excludes linters, which were not separately classified. f/ Tons of 2,000 pounds each. Excludes beet sugar.

UNITED STATES: Summary of the value of foreign trade in agricultural products, July-May 1938-39 and 1939-40

Commodity	July-May a/			
	1938-39	1939-40	1939-40 increase ( ) or decrease (-)	
	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	1,000 dollars	Percent
Agricultural products-				
<u>Exports</u> .....	652,828	708,714	+55,886	+9
<u>Imports</u> (supplementary) b/ .....	442,037	523,376	+81,339	+18
<u>Exports</u> (domestic)				
Total exports of all commodities .....	2,651,223	3,402,873	+751,650	+28
Agricultural .....	652,828	708,714	+55,886	+9
Cotton, unmanufactured .....	172,065	339,863	+167,798	+98
Agricultural, other than cotton ....	480,763	368,851	-111,912	-23
Principal fruits and fruit prep...	84,087	58,376	-25,711	-31
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	141,148	61,558	-79,590	-56
Grains and flours .....	131,580	74,125	-57,455	-44
Cottonseed & linseed cake and meal	6,940	6,694	-246	-4
Pork and lard .....	34,165	35,387	+1,222	+4
Other agricultural products .....	82,843	132,711	+49,868	+60
<u>Imports</u> (for consumption)				
Total imports of all commodities .....	1,900,473	2,242,371	+341,898	+18
Supplementary agricultural b/ .....	442,037	523,376	+81,339	+18
Sugar, excluding beet .....	95,057	125,618	+30,561	+32
Principal vegetable oils, expressed	41,953	41,674	-279	-1
Hides and skins .....	38,157	45,130	+6,973	+18
Tobacco, unmanufactured .....	34,583	33,698	-885	-3
Flaxseed .....	19,754	16,029	-3,725	-19
Wool, unmf'd., excl. free in bond ....	15,216	36,356	+21,140	+139
Cattle, dutiable .....	16,305	16,517	+212	+1
Nuts and preparations .....	14,257	12,853	-404	-3
Cheese .....	10,922	11,792	+870	+8
Cotton, unmanufactured .....	7,827	9,407	+1,580	+20
Beef, canned, including corned .....	7,614	8,327	+713	+9
Molasses .....	7,215	9,171	+1,956	+27
Principal feeds and fodders .....	5,536	10,343	+4,807	+87
Other supplementary agricultural ...	128,641	146,461	+17,820	+14
<u>Percentage-</u>				
Supplementary agricultural imports				
of agricultural exports .....	68	74		
Agricultural exports of total exports	25	21		
Supplementary agricultural imports				
of total imports .....	23	23		

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to July 5, 1940.

b/ See note g, page 77.



UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,  
July-May 1938-39 and 1939-40

Commodity exported	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
<b>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:</b>				1,000	1,000
<u>Animals, live:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Cattle.....	No.	3	3	325	343
Hogs.....	No.	b/	2	11	29
Horses.....	No.	1	6	458	1,003
Mules, asses, and burros.....	No.	2	5	312	842
<u>Dairy products:</u>					
Butter.....	Lb.	2,089	2,376	587	713
Cheese-					
Processed, blended, & spreads	Lb.	736	1,080	149	234
Other cheese.....	Lb.	637	453	128	100
Total cheese.....	Lb.	1,373	1,533	277	334
Milk-					
Fresh and sterilized.....	Gal.	46	67	40	50
Condensed.....	Lb.	2,339	3,120	249	323
Dried.....	Lb.	8,638	7,579	1,979	2,308
Evaporated.....	Lb.	22,264	31,041	1,455	2,152
Infants' foods, malted, etc.....	Lb.	3,654	4,027	1,225	1,430
Eggs, in the shell.....	Doz.	2,025	3,826	579	886
<u>Meats and meat products:</u>					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh or frozen.....	Lb.	4,957	7,043	847	1,127
Pickled or cured.....	Lb.	5,821	8,345	538	707
Canned beef, including corned..	Lb.	1,729	1,200	567	364
Total beef and veal.....	Lb.	12,507	16,588	1,952	2,198
Pork-					
Fresh or frozen.....	Lb.	11,707	51,926	1,621	5,308
Bacon.....	Lb.	9,277	13,308	1,109	1,391
Hams and shoulders.....	Lb.	51,458	36,194	9,462	6,232
Sides, Cumberland and Wilt.....	Lb.	3,170	8,953	482	1,199
Pickled or salted.....	Lb.	12,117	17,890	1,147	1,635
Canned.....	Lb.	8,452	8,955	2,966	2,677
Total pork.....	Lb.	96,181	137,226	16,787	18,442
Mutton and lamb.....	Lb.	421	625	75	89
Poultry and game, fresh.....	Lb.	1,776	1,962	391	399
Sausage-					
Canned.....	Lb.	1,468	1,593	405	460
Other sausage.....	Lb.	1,134	1,368	244	285
Other meats-					
Fresh, frozen, or cured.....	Lb.	20,146	19,989	2,486	1,995
Other canned meats, incl. poultry	Lb.	1,595	2,302	311	440
Total meats.....	Lb.	135,228	181,653	22,651	24,308

Continued -



UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,  
July-May 1938-39 and 1939-40-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con:				1,000	1,000
Meats and meat products, Con:		Thousands:	Thousands:	dollars	dollars
Meat extracts & bouillon cubes.	Lb.	45	47	86	85
Sausage casings.....	Lb.	16,558	14,598	4,272	5,561
Oils and fats, animal:					
Lard, including neutral .....	Lb.	216,788	244,108	17,378	16,945
Oleo oil.....	Lb.	4,090	3,678	360	331
Oleo stock.....	Lb.	2,691	4,491	228	438
Stearins and fatty acids.....	Lb.	1,254	5,184	90	515
Tallow.....	Lb.	1,045	1,829	70	123
Other animal oils and fats.....	Lb.	3,360	19,147	309	1,474
Total animal oils and fats...	Lb.	229,228	278,437	18,435	19,826
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Cotton and linters, unmfed:					
Cotton (500 lb.).....	Bale	3,486	6,363	169,161	334,241
Linters (500 lb.).....	Bale	250	593	2,904	5,622
Fruits:					
Fresh-					
Apples in baskets.....	Bskt.	1,360	143	2,047	212
Apples in boxes.....	Box	7,712	2,226	10,247	3,196
Apples in barrels.....	Bbl.	972	274	2,843	862
Grapefruit.....	Box	1,196	780	1,905	1,191
Lemons.....	Box	753	565	2,001	1,691
Oranges.....	Box	7,183	3,558	12,645	7,223
Grapes.....	Lb.	79,758	59,799	3,656	2,184
Pears.....	Lb.	170,889	92,969	5,934	3,126
Dried-					
Apples.....	Lb.	30,792	16,650	2,243	1,276
Apricots.....	Lb.	28,436	31,746	3,208	3,461
Prunes.....	Lb.	205,924	116,690	8,724	5,615
Raisins.....	Lb.	149,276	125,614	7,260	5,972
Canned-					
Apples and apple sauce.....	Lb.	14,209	12,895	620	561
Apricots.....	Lb.	32,556	33,108	2,115	2,238
Fruits for salad.....	Lb.	42,344	46,163	4,094	4,826
Grapefruit.....	Lb.	40,071	49,114	2,174	3,049
Peaches.....	Lb.	94,870	86,117	5,773	5,471
Pears.....	Lb.	75,641	61,768	4,998	4,637
Pineapples.....	Lb.	21,042	20,248	1,600	1,585
Nuts:					
Pecans.....	Lb.	3,243	2,234	506	403
Walnuts.....	Lb.	12,629	7,532	1,662	838

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,  
July-May 1938-39 and 1939-40-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:					
Grains and grain products:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Barley, grain (48 lb.).....	Bu.	11,013	3,496	6,037	2,226
Buckwheat, grain (48 lb.).....	Bu.	181	599	117	555
Corn and corn meal-					
Corn, grain (56 lb.).....	Bu.	66,340	30,923	40,291	20,223
Corn meal (196 lb.) .....	Bbl.	104	124	352	445
Corn, including corn meal in terms of grain .....	Bu.	66,754	31,420	40,643	20,668
Malt (34 lb.) .....	Bu.	80	892	108	1,047
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.).....	Bu.	3,996	194	1,167	135
Oatmeal.....	Lb.	18,204	20,238	1,501	1,483
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain .....	Bu.	5,007	1,318	2,668	1,618
Rice- c/					
Paddy or rough.....	Lb.	18,306	7,443	303	127
Milled, including brown, etc...	Lb.	301,055	269,689	8,296	8,265
Broken, flour, meal, etc.....	Lb.	6,838	969	130	24
Rye, grain (56 lb.).....	Bu.	784	728	444	666
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain (60 lb.).....	Bu.	80,659	23,004	52,406	16,094
Wheat flour- (bbl. of 196 lb.)					
Wholly of U.S. wheat.....	Bbl.	4,245	4,397	13,248	15,258
Other wheat flour.....	Bbl.	1,782	1,866	7,180	7,577
Total wheat flour.....	Bbl.	6,027	6,263	20,428	22,835
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain.....	Bu.	108,987	52,439	72,834	38,929
Oil cake and oil-cake meal:					
Cottonseed cake and meal.....	L. ton	17	6	493	192
Linseed cake and meal.....	L. ton	217	190	6,447	6,502
Oils, vegetable:					
Coconut oil, edible.....	Lb.	1,625	12,982	94	825
Coconut oil, inedible.....	Lb.	6,193	18,679	193	753
Corn oil.....	Lb.	98	264	12	25
Cottonseed oil, crude.....	Lb.	186	5,004	11	330
Cottonseed oil, refined.....	Lb.	3,474	12,975	307	1,073
Linseed oil.....	Lb.	743	4,115	76	413
Soybean oil.....	Lb.	6,275	15,353	440	1,169
Vegetable soap stock.....	Lb.	6,782	12,235	325	474
Oilseeds:					
Soybeans .....	Lb.	197,619	710,758	2,641	12,487
Other oilseeds.....	Lb.	10,331	4,317	340	137
Sugar (2,000 lb.).....	Ton	72	170	3,243	10,733

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Exports of principal agricultural products,  
July-May 1938-39 and 1939-40-Continued

Commodity exported	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS - Continued:				1,000	1,000
<u>Tobacco, leaf:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Bright flue-cured.....	Lb.	356,449	239,430	127,062	50,529
Burley.....	Lb.	9,768	11,041	2,117	2,307
Dark-fired Ky. & Tennessee.....	Lb.	42,142	28,976	5,846	3,850
Dark Virginia.....	Lb.	8,483	6,093	1,960	1,369
Maryland and Ohio export.....	Lb.	4,198	4,909	900	1,172
Green River.....	Lb.	2,695	599	640	83
One Sucker leaf.....	Lb.	901	2,534	74	217
Black fat, water baler, & dk. Af.	Lb.	6,900	6,517	1,327	1,317
Cigar leaf.....	Lb.	2,806	587	626	311
Perique.....	Lb.	172	68	77	30
Total leaf tobacco.....	Lb.	434,514	300,754	140,629	61,185
<u>Tobacco, other than leaf:</u>					
Trimnings and scrap.....	Lb.	1,145	817	84	60
Stems.....	Lb.	20,952	19,819	435	313
<u>Vegetables:</u>					
Beans, green (incl. snap beans)...	Lb.	5,684	4,155	271	241
Beans, dried.....	Lb.	22,150	72,599	761	3,025
Onions.....	Lb.	40,303	47,551	751	650
Peas, green.....	Lb.	2,603	1,944	115	103
Peas, dried.....	Lb.	11,770	30,551	365	1,533
Peppers.....	Lb.	547	358	35	26
Potatoes.....	Lb.	129,834	132,425	1,510	1,977
Tomatoes, fresh.....	Lb.	13,225	11,603	485	441
Vegetables, canned.....	Lb.	40,296	90,136	3,460	5,539
<u>Misc. vegetable products:</u>					
Cornstarch and corn flour.....	Lb.	180,336	202,810	3,871	5,559
Glucose, liquid (corn sirup)....	Lb.	36,201	105,768	950	3,010
Hops.....	Lb.	4,051	7,972	905	2,710
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc., crude.	Lb.	4,189	5,560	1,570	1,761
Total principal agricultural; products .....				613,660	657,044
Other agricultural products.....				39,168	51,670
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.....				652,828	708,714
TOTAL EXPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES....				2,651,223	3,402,873

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to July 5, 1940. b/ Less than 500. c/ Beginning January 1, 1940,

"screenings" included with "milled, including brown, etc." Prior to that, included with "broken, flour, and meal."



UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,  
July-May 1938-39 and 1939-40

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS:				1,000	1,000
Animals, live:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each....	No.	b/ 81	94	b/ 1,130	1,356
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	c/ 353	311	c/ 4,337	4,054
700 pounds or more, each-					
Cows for dairy purposes....	No.	8	7	491	465
Other cattle .....	No.	200	183	10,347	10,642
Total cattle (dutiable)...	No.	642	595	16,305	16,517
Cattle, free (for breeding)....	No.	9	10	799	964
Hogs (except for breeding).....	Lb.	54	48	4	3
Horses .....	No.	6	6	1,140	1,165
Dairy products:					
Butter .....	Lb.	1,063	1,114	269	260
Casein or lactarene .....	Lb.	333	24,159	22	1,416
Cheese-					
Swiss .....	Lb.	11,776	11,517	2,829	3,006
Cheddar .....	Lb.	1,864	5,594	311	711
Other cheese .....	Lb.	37,256	34,817	7,782	8,075
Total cheese .....	Lb.	50,896	51,928	10,922	11,792
Cream .....	Gal.	1	1	1	1
Milk-					
Condensed and evaporated ....	Lb.	528	129	50	7
Dried and malted .....	Lb.	47	2,718	12	134
Whole, skimmed, and buttermilk	Gal.	8	22	1	4
Eggs and egg products:					
Eggs, in the shell .....	Doz.	271	250	50	43
Eggs, whole, dried .....	Lb.	114	58	41	20
Egg yolks, dried .....	Lb.	205	1,227	53	247
Egg albumen, dried .....	Lb.	676	333	251	86
Eggs, whole, frozen, etc. ....	Lb.	d/	d/	d/	d/
Egg yolks, frozen, etc. ....	Lb.	168	0	18	0
Egg albumen, frozen, etc. ....	Lb.	0	0	0	0
Hides and skins, agricultural e/	Lb.	258,075	289,204	38,157	45,130
Meats and meat products:					
Beef and veal-					
Fresh .....	Lb.	1,927	2,554	177	239
Pickled or cured .....	Lb.	1,555	1,829	116	130
Canned, including corned ....	Lb.	72,774	78,043	7,614	8,327
Mutton and lamb, fresh .....	Lb.	24	126	1	7
Pork-					
Fresh and frozen.....	Lb.	2,452	2,052	437	385
Hams, shoulders, and bacon...	Lb.	41,733	13,493	10,907	3,612
Pickled, salted, and other...	Lb.	2,650	1,324	731	420

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,  
July-May 1938-39 and 1939-40-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
<b>ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS-Con;</b>				1,000	1,000
<b>Meats and meat products, Con:</b>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>dollars</u>	<u>dollars</u>
Poultry and game .....	Lb.	962	592	371	227
Other meats-					
Fresh .....	Lb.	1,041	1,902	187	305
Canned, prepared, or preserved	Lb.	166	105	48	31
Total meats .....	Lb.	125,284	102,020	20,589	13,683
Sausage casings .....	Lb.	12,092	16,829	6,196	7,347
Tallow .....	Lb.	1,062	1,406	37	41
Wool, unmfed., excl. free in bond.	Lb.	59,633	150,261	15,216	36,356
<b>VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:</b>					
<b>Cotton and linters:</b>					
Cotton (478 lb.) .....	Bale	154	160	7,342	8,553
Linters (478 lb.) .....	Bale	48	63	485	854
<b>Feeds and fodders:</b>					
Beet pulp, dried (2,240 lb.) .	Ton	13	12	256	285
Bran, shorts, etc.- (2,000 lb.)					
Of direct importation .....	Ton	125	351	2,091	6,100
Withdrawn bonded mills .....	Ton	74	96	1,286	1,653
Total bran, shorts, etc. .	Ton	199	447	3,377	7,753
Hay (2,000 lb.) .....	Ton	29	63	205	557
Oil cake and oil-cake meal-					
Coconut or copra .....	Lb.	95,183	113,725	913	1,038
Cottonseed .....	Lb.	10,425	20,789	93	194
Linseed .....	Lb.	16,777	4,037	233	53
Soybean .....	Lb.	19,988	22,312	260	312
Other oil cake and meal ....	Lb.	20,590	18,536	199	151
Total oil cake and meal ..	Lb.	162,963	179,399	1,698	1,748
<b>Fruits:</b>					
Berries, natural state .....	Lb.	3,385	2,656	211	142
Currants .....	Lb.	3,728	3,225	222	164
Dates .....	Lb.	45,251	43,730	1,520	1,638
Figs .....	Lb.	4,789	4,617	330	313
Grapes .....	Cu.ft.	366	367	504	486
Limes .....	Lb.	2,709	2,986	61	68
Pineapples-					
Fresh .....	f/	f/	f/	1,013	621
Prepared or preserved .....	Lb.	46,974	62,247	2,119	2,544
Raisins .....	Lb.	328	244	36	25
Olives, in brine .....	Gal.	5,718	5,908	4,327	4,538

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,  
July-May 1938-39 and 1939-40-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Grains and grain products:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Barley, grain (48 lb.) .....	Bu.	74	532	33	215
Barley malt .....	Lb.	90,962	70,478	2,181	1,472
Corn, grain (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	299	477	174	295
Oats and oatmeal-					
Oats, grain (32 lb.) .....	Bu.	755	8,847	269	3,394
Oatmeal .....	Lb.	176	81	15	6
Oats, including oatmeal in terms of grain .....	Bu.	765	8,851	284	3,400
Rice-					
Uncleaned .....	Lb.	4,266	2,385	137	91
Cleaned or milled .....	Lb.	7,244	6,338	220	172
Patna .....	Lb.	4,777	4,750	154	208
Broken rice .....	Lb.	42,392	29,099	594	382
Flour, meal, etc. ....	Lb.	1,143	4,500	33	86
Rye, grain (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	d/	d/	d/	d/
Wheat and wheat flour-					
Wheat, grain-(bu. of 60 lb.)					
For domestic use-					
Unfit for human consumption	Bu.	193	34	43	22
Other wheat grain .....	Bu.	39	64	47	39
For milling in bond & export					
To Cuba .....	Bu.	1,900	2,210	1,222	1,575
To other countries .....	Bu.	6,117	7,117	3,448	4,150
Total wheat grain ....	Bu.	8,249	9,425	4,760	5,786
Wheat, flour- (bbl. of 196 lb.)					
For domestic use .....	Bbl.	5	21	17	52
Free in bond for export ..	Bbl.	70	43	167	107
Wheat, including flour in terms of grain ....	Bu.	8,603	9,726	4,944	5,945
Hops .....	Lb.	8,191	6,441	2,692	2,992
Nuts and preparations .....		f/	f/	13,257	12,853
Oils, vegetable:					
Coconut oil .....	Lb.	342,095	292,837	8,795	7,581
Corn oil .....	Lb.	19,990	4,281	1,085	173
Cottonseed oil .....	Lb.	67,419	10,518	2,817	366
Linseed oil .....	Lb.	59	17	3	2
Olive oil, edible .....	Lb.	60,330	55,195	8,014	7,237
Olive oil, inedible .....	Lb.	33,679	33,710	2,116	2,235
Palm-kernel oil .....	Lb.	3,586	463	128	16
Palm oil .....	Lb.	250,479	226,703	5,886	5,300
Peanut oil .....	Lb.	15,896	2,953	597	181
Perilla oil .....	Lb.	35,191	33,320	1,521	1,582
Rapeseed oil .....	Lb.	959	1,598	350	609

Continued -



UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,  
July-May 1938-39 and 1939-40-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-May a/			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Oils, vegetable, Continued:		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Soybean oil .....	Lb.	1,736	5,146	80	198
Sunflower oil .....	Lb.	190	0	9	0
Tung oil .....	Lb.	89,830	84,697	10,552	16,194
Oilseeds:					
Castor beans .....	Lb.	125,383	178,169	1,952	4,610
Copra .....	Lb.	442,442	524,775	6,765	8,203
Flaxseed (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	16,942	12,690	19,754	16,029
Palm nuts and kernels .....	Lb.	26,521	12,860	374	148
Poppy seed .....	Lb.	8,772	7,291	597	712
Rapeseed .....	Lb.	9,188	6,374	247	176
Sesame seed .....	Lb.	9,018	11,480	330	377
Soybeans .....	Lb.	127	113	4	5
Seeds, except oilseeds .....		f/	f/	4,990	4,335
Sugar and molasses:					
Sugar, excl. beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	2,278	3,050	95,057	125,618
Molasses-					
Unfit for human consumption	Gal.	164,404	210,366	6,038	7,318
Other molasses .....	Gal.	7,146	12,444	1,177	1,853
Total molasses .....	Gal.	171,550	222,810	7,215	9,171
Tobacco, unmanufactured:					
Leaf .....	Lb.	58,917	57,764	33,269	31,683
Scrap-					
Product of P.I. ....	Lb.	4,508	11,206	469	1,114
Other scrap tobacco .....	Lb.	2,728	2,995	746	826
Stems, not cut, etc. ....	Lb.	3,068	2,343	99	75
Vegetables and preparations:					
Beans-					
Dried .....	Lb.	6,789	5,869	260	192
Green or unripe .....	Lb.	4,402	4,574	116	123
Chickpeas or garbanzos, dried.	Lb.	7,265	6,252	280	251
Garlic .....	Lb.	3,884	3,361	136	175
Onions .....	Lb.	3,106	3,504	53	59
Peas, except cow. and chick peas-					
Dried .....	Lb.	1,126	1,338	47	33
Green .....	Lb.	2,074	1,590	101	76
Potatoes, white .....	Lb.	60,831	102,927	945	1,739
Tapioca, crude, flour, and prep.	Lb.	281,417	328,742	3,723	5,636
Tomatoes, fresh .....	Lb.	54,792	72,409	1,175	1,837
Turnips .....	Lb.	111,274	118,442	799	976
Vegetables, canned-					
Mushrooms .....	Lb.	801	785	171	173
Peas .....	Lb.	1,167	271	125	21
Tomatoes .....	Lb.	66,057	35,142	2,516	1,534

Continued -

UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of principal agricultural products,  
July-May 1938-39 and 1939-40-Continued

Commodity imported SUPPLEMENTARY	Unit	July-May <sup>a/</sup>			
		Quantity		Value	
		1938-39	1939-40	1938-39	1939-40
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS-Continued:				1,000	1,000
Fibers, vegetable: (2,240 lb.)		Thousands	Thousands	dollars	dollars
Flax, unmanufactured .....	Ton	3	6	1,429	2,725
Hemp, unmanufactured .....	Ton	1	1	141	222
Jute and jute butts, unmf. ....	Ton	31	43	2,953	5,655
Total principal supplementary ...				387,333	459,799
Other supplementary .....				54,704	63,577
Total supplementary .....				442,037	523,376
COMPLEMENTARY					
ANIMAL PRODUCTS:					
Silk, raw .....	Lb.	49,095	43,301	84,239	121,625
Wool, unmanufactured, free in bond	Lb.	121,259	140,517	20,771	30,104
VEGETABLE PRODUCTS:					
Bananas .....	Bunch	52,177	49,088	25,622	26,508
Coffee .....	Lb.	1,793,322	1,881,795	127,377	127,474
Cocoa or cacao beans .....	Lb.	612,340	507,274	25,234	22,837
Tea .....	Lb.	82,875	93,564	17,925	20,887
Spices (excluding supplementary)	Lb.	110,073	87,154	10,283	10,521
Drugs, herbs, roots, etc. (" ")...		f/	f/	8,600	12,359
Fibers, vegetable: (2,240 lb.)					
Kapok, unmanufactured .....	Ton	8	8	2,135	1,836
Manila, unmanufactured .....	Ton	29	50	2,648	5,011
Sisal and henequen, unmf. ....	Ton	94	132	7,332	10,568
Rubber, crude:					
Milk of, or latex .....	Lb.	32,582	73,274	5,413	13,276
Guayule .....	Lb.	4,435	5,835	408	563
Other rubber, crude .....	Lb.	829,158	1,198,551	122,100	201,546
Total rubber, crude .....	Lb.	866,175	1,277,660	127,921	215,385
Total principal complementary ...				460,087	605,115
Other complementary .....				8,633	11,223
Total complementary <sup>g/</sup> .....				468,720	616,338
Total supplementary <sup>g/</sup> .....				442,037	523,376
TOTAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS .....				910,757	1,139,714
TOTAL IMPORTS, ALL COMMODITIES ..				1,900,473	2,242,371

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.  
<sup>a/</sup> Corrected to July 5, 1940. <sup>b/</sup> Prior to January 1, 1939, less than 175 pounds each. <sup>c/</sup> Prior to January 1, 1939, 175 pounds to 700 pounds each. <sup>d/</sup> Less than 500. <sup>e/</sup> Excludes the weight of "other hides and skins," which are reported in pieces only. <sup>f/</sup> Reported in value only. <sup>g/</sup> Supplementary (or competitive) agricultural imports consist of all imports similar to agricultural commodities produced commercially in the United States together with all other agricultural imports interchangeable to any significant extent with such United States commodities. Complementary (or noncompetitive) agricultural imports include all others.



UNITED STATES: Exports (domestic) of specified agricultural products,  
January-May 1939 and 1940 and May 1939 and 1940 a/

Commodity exported	Unit	January-May		May	
		1939	1940	1939	1940
<u>Pork, cured:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>
Bacon and sides .....	Lb.	5,131	11,850	937	650
Hams and shoulders .....	Lb.	26,363	11,943	6,799	845
Total cured pork .....	Lb.	31,494	23,793	7,736	1,495
Lard, including neutral .....	Lb.	117,996	107,513	25,303	14,889
<u>Grains and preparations:</u>					
Barley, grain (48 lb.) .....	Bu.	2,365	653	608	40
Corn, grain (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	16,449	15,483	1,175	1,236
Oats, grain (32 lb.) .....	Bu.	153	130	8	10
Rice- b/					
Paddy or rough .....	Lb.	11,515	2,930	2,280	c/
Milled, including brown, etc. ....	Lb.	139,399	141,463	26,843	28,956
Broken, flour, meal, etc. ....	Lb.	449	1	83	c/
Rye, grain ... (56 lb.) .....	Bu.	c/	642	c/	112
Wheat-					
Grain.... (60 lb.) .....	Bu.	44,084	7,802	10,672	227
Flour, wholly of United States wheat (196 lb.) .....	Bbl.	2,464	1,616	639	260
<u>Fruits:</u>					
<u>Fresh-</u>					
Apples d/ .....	Bu.	5,849	743	396	79
Pears .....	Lb.	9,735	5,592	300	427
Oranges .....	Box	4,131	1,790	738	180
Grapefruit .....	Box	689	399	147	56
<u>Dried-</u>					
Apples .....	Lb.	12,542	4,531	976	77
Apricots .....	Lb.	4,376	3,876	574	269
Prunes .....	Lb.	73,639	40,735	15,803	2,274
Raisins .....	Lb.	39,581	24,267	9,828	1,418
Canned pears .....	Lb.	28,254	13,874	3,537	354
<u>Tobacco leaf:</u>					
Bright fire-cured .....	Lb.	99,887	99,391	11,584	21,111
Dark-fired Kentucky and Tennessee .....	Lb.	23,866	16,624	8,201	7,248
Other leaf tobacco .....	Lb.	17,134	13,566	2,615	1,928
Total leaf tobacco .....	Lb.	140,887	129,581	23,400	30,287
Cotton, excl. linters (500 lb.)	Bale	1,264	2,937	149	238

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.  
a/ Corrected to July 5, 1940. b/ Beginning January 1, 1940, "screenings" included with "milled, including brown, etc." Prior to that, included with "broken, flour, meal, etc." c/ Less than 500. d/ Includes baskets, boxes, and barrels in terms of bushels.



UNITED STATES: Imports (for consumption) of specified agricultural products,  
January-May 1939 and 1940 and May 1939 and 1940 a/

Commodity imported	Unit	January-May		May	
		1939	1940	1939	1940
<u>Animals, live:</u>		<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>	<u>Thousands</u>
Cattle, dutiable (by weight)-					
Less than 200 pounds, each ..	No.	64	57	17	21
200 pounds to 700 pounds, each	No.	271	191	23	46
700 pounds or more, each--					
Cows for dairy purposes ...	No.	3	2	1	1
Other cattle .....	No.	123	78	21	17
Total cattle (dutiable)	No.	461	328	62	85
Cattle, free (for breeding) ...	No.	4	4	1	1
Hogs (except for breeding) ....	Lb.	32	1	5	1
Butter.....	Lb.	458	552	130	130
<u>Cheese:</u>					
Swiss .....	Lb.	5,141	3,757	900	871
Cheddar .....	Lb.	963	728	136	465
Other cheese .....	Lb.	15,397	13,654	3,317	2,736
Total cheese .....	Lb.	21,501	18,139	4,353	4,072
Eggs and egg products, dried ....	Lb.	357	803	36	216
Eggs and egg products, frozen, etc.	Lb.	26	b/	14	0
<u>Meats:</u>					
Beef and veal, fresh .....	Lb.	1,058	1,279	278	414
Beef, canned, including corned	Lb.	33,125	33,176	11,281	9,080
Pork, fresh and frozen .....	Lb.	843	955	163	284
Hams, shoulders, and bacon .....	Lb.	20,701	1,442	4,389	298
Tallow .....	Lb.	452	362	0	0
Wool, unmanufactured c/ .....	Lb.	35,441	89,474	7,327	10,222
<u>Grains:</u>					
Corn (56 lb.).....	Bu.	164	248	32	79
Oats (32 lb.).....	Bu.	753	5,561	296	2,353
Rye (56 lb.).....	Bu.	b/	b/	0	0
Wheat d/ (60 lb.).....	Bu.	189	84	4	29
Barley malt .....	Lb.	43,988	24,633	12,649	4,327
<u>Oilseeds:</u>					
Copra .....	Lb.	187,221	306,969	41,760	55,213
Flaxseed (56 lb.).....	Bu.	8,962	7,426	1,155	1,434
<u>Oils, vegetable:</u>					
Coconut oil .....	Lb.	154,935	148,532	58,450	18,150
Palm oil .....	Lb.	123,051	82,919	21,964	23,201
Perilla oil .....	Lb.	18,942	5,099	3,837	82
Tung oil .....	Lb.	32,838	45,447	5,542	11,862
Sugar, excluding beet (2,000 lb.)	Ton	888	1,321	206	301
Molasses .....	Gal.	86,231	120,903	19,232	29,314

Compiled from official records of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

a/ Corrected to July 5, 1940. b/ Less than 500. c/ Excludes wool imported free in bond for use in carpets. d/ Excludes wheat for milling in bond for export.

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